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## What is claimed is:

## -<del>CLAIMS-</del>

1. Cosmetic powder to which a coating is associated characterised in that said coating includes polymers or co-polymer belonging to the poly alpha hydroxi acids family.

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- 2. Cosmolic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises powders in a quantity comprised between 0.1 and 99.9%.
- 3. Cosmetic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that comprises said poly alpha hydroxi acids in a quantity comprised between 0.0001/and 60%.

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- 4. Cosmetic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that said powders comprise excipients.
- 5. Cosmetic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that said powders comprise pigments.

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- 6. Cosmetic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that said coating includes poly DL-lactide.
- 7. Cosmetic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that said coating includes functional substances.
- 8. Cosmetic powder according to claim 1, characterised in that said coating includes vitamins/amino acids.

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9. Cosmetic composition containing at least one cosmetic powder according to claim 1.

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- 10. Process for the preparation of a cosmetic powder comprising the following stages:
  - preparation of a powder phase,

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- preparation of an alpha hydroxi acids polymer or co-polymer phase,
- mixture of said powder phase and of said alpha hydroxi acids polymer or co-polymer phase with a solvent in slurry or spray,
  - evaporation of the solvent.
- 11. Process according to claim 10, characterised in that said solvent is ethyl acetate.

"Coated cosmetic powder".

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This application claims foreign priority of ITALY MIZODO ADDOK65.

DESCRIPTION +: led Morch 9, 2000.

The present invention refers to a coated cosmetic powder, in particular with Poly Hydroxi Alpha Acids, to a cosmetic composition that contains it and to the process for the preparation of the powder.

Cosmetic powders, both of organic as well as inorganic nature are a fundamental part in the preparation of make-up cosmetics, for instance make-up powders, eye shadows, foundation creams, lipsticks, etc. By applying these products on the skin a coloured film is formed that is aimed at hiding inaestheticisms, and at giving a visibly more attractive aspect.

This film is deposited on the surface of the skin, therefore the powders are directly in contact with the surface layers of the same. Such contact can interfere with the normal physiological activity of the skin, with possible consequences as unpleasant feeling on behalf of the user, and sometimes with irritating and occluding effects.

The skin is an essential organ of the human body, that is subject to external and internal influences by acting as a protecting organ (mechanical, thermal, physical, chemical protection) and is provided with extreme sensitivity.

It is therefore very important to know and to interpret deeply its needs, not only for decorative purposes but, above all according to modern make-up trends, it is necessary to protect it and to help it maintain itself young.

From approximately fifty years it has been known that one of the elements essential to these purposes is its natural content in humidity (N.M.F. Natural Moisture Factor), composed as follows:

Amino-acids 40,0% PCA 12,0% Lactate 12,0%

0 Urea 7,0%

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